

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2007

California--local government

Occupation	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	30,290	290	--	--	--	30,000	2,960	130	--	--	13,020	1,140	--	11,230
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	3,410	--	--	--	--	3,410	130	--	--	--	2,640	--	--	360
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	3,360	--	--	--	--	3,360	--	--	--	--	--	70	--	3,270
Fire fighters.....	1,740	--	--	--	--	1,740	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,740
Bus drivers, school.....	1,680	--	--	--	--	1,680	--	--	--	--	1,060	--	--	--
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	1,100	--	--	--	--	1,100	1,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Teacher assistants.....	970	--	--	--	--	970	--	--	--	--	960	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	870	--	--	--	--	870	--	--	--	--	410	330	--	120
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists.....	490	--	--	--	--	490	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	490
Security guards.....	480	--	--	--	--	480	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers.....	450	--	--	--	--	450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	450
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	400	--	--	--	--	390	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	170
Registered nurses.....	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	340	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives.....	340	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	340
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers.....	290	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	270	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--
Highway maintenance workers.....	240	70	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	170
Office clerks, general.....	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	100
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	110
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive....	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--
Special education teachers, secondary school.....	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--
Correctional officers and jailers.....	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	190
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	190	--	--	--	--	190	20	30	--	--	20	--	--	60

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.